

Band-Gap-Engineered Architectures for High-Efficiency Multijunction Concentrator Solar Cells

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A Boeing Company

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- **Rosina Bierbaum – University of Michigan, Ann Arbor**
- **Pierre Verlinden, John Lasich – Solar Systems, Australia**
- **Kent Barbour, Russ Jones, Jim Ermer, Peichen Pien, Dimitri Krut, Hector Cotal, Mark Osowski, Joe Boisvert, Geoff Kinsey, Mark Takahashi, and the entire multijunction solar cell team at Spectrolab**

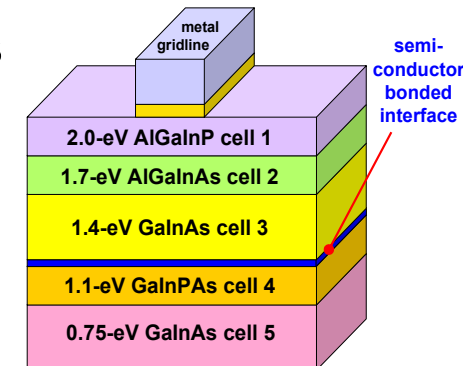
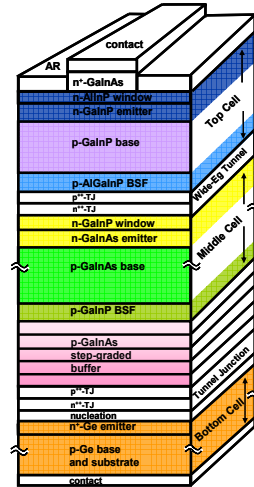
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Thank You!



- **Solar cell theoretical efficiency limits**
 - Opportunities to change ground rules for higher terrestrial efficiency
 - Cell architectures capable of **>70%** in theory, **>50%** in practice
- **Metamorphic semiconductor materials**
 - Control of band gap to tune to solar spectrum
- High-efficiency **Multijunction** terrestrial concentrator cells
 - **Metamorphic (MM)** and **lattice-matched (LM)** 3-junction solar cells with **>40%** efficiency
 - **4-junction** MM and LM concentrator cells
 - Inverted metamorphic structure, semiconductor bonded technology (SBT) for MJ terrestrial concentrator cells
- **The solar resource and concentrator photovoltaic (CPV) system economics**



High-Efficiency Multijunction Cell Architectures

Maximum Solar Cell Efficiencies



Measured Theoretical

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95% Carnot eff. = $1 - T/T_{\text{sun}}$ $T = 300 \text{ K}, T_{\text{sun}} \approx 5800 \text{ K}$

93% Max. eff. of solar energy conversion
= $1 - TS/E = 1 - (4/3)T/T_{\text{sun}}$ (Henry)

72% Ideal 36-gap solar cell at 1000 suns (Henry)

56% Ideal 3-gap solar cell at 1000 suns (Henry)

50% Ideal 2-gap solar cell at 1000 suns (Henry)

44% Ultimate eff. of device with cutoff E_g : (Shockley, Queisser)

43% 1-gap cell at 1 sun with carrier multiplication
(>1 e-h pair per photon) (Werner, Kolodinski, Queisser)

37% Ideal 1-gap solar cell at 1000 suns (Henry)

31% Ideal 1-gap solar cell at 1 sun (Henry)

30% Detailed balance limit of 1 gap solar cell at 1 sun
(Shockley, Queisser)

3-gap GaInP/GaInAs/Ge LM cell, 364 suns (Spectrolab) **41.6%**
3-gap GaInP/GaInAs/Ge MM cell, 240 suns (Spectrolab) **40.7%**

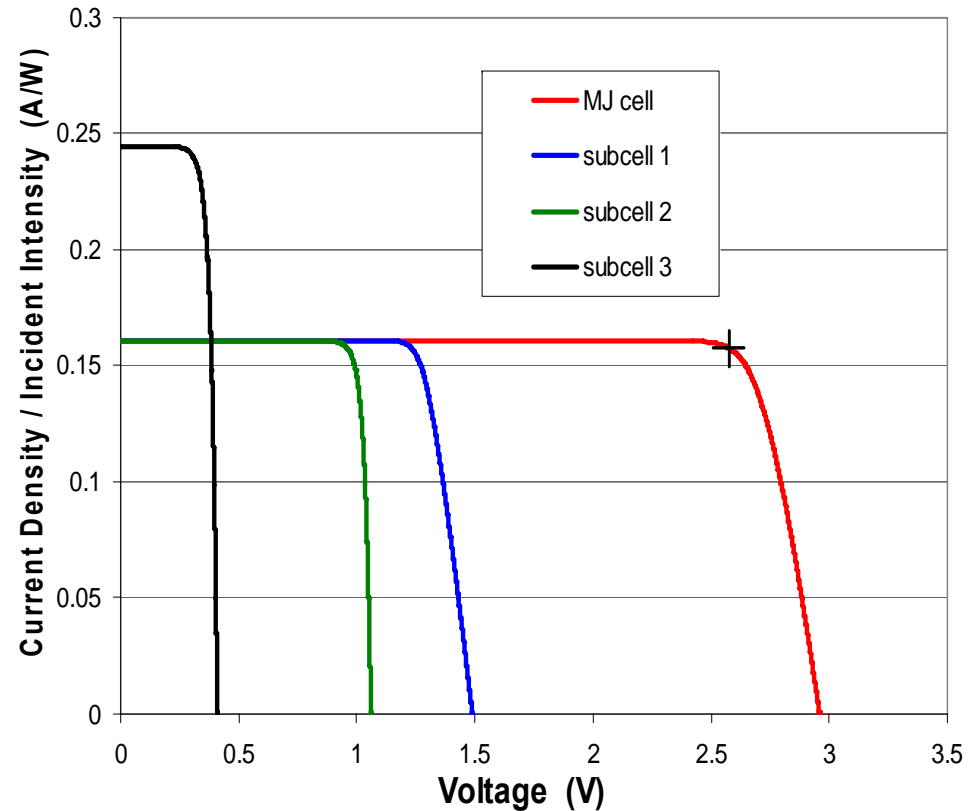
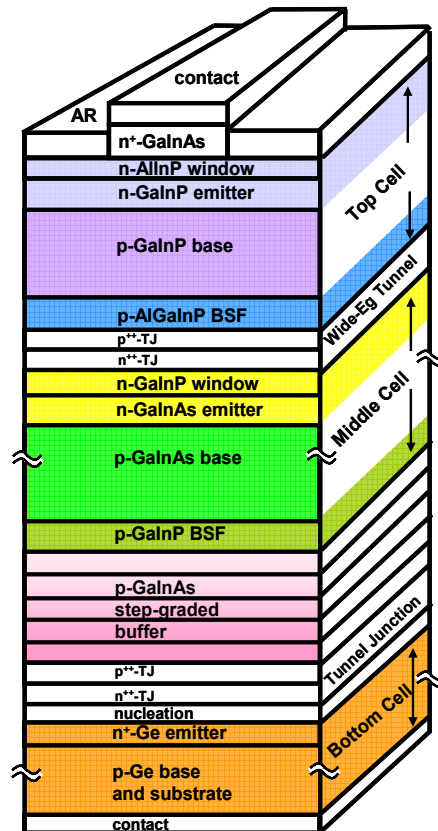
3-gap GaInP/GaAs/GaInAs cell at 1 sun (NREL) **33.8%**

1-gap solar cell (silicon, 1.12 eV) at 92 suns (Amonix) **27.6%**

1-gap solar cell (GaAs, 1.424 eV) at 1 sun (Kopin) **25.1%**

1-gap solar cell (silicon, 1.12 eV) at 1 sun (UNSW) **24.7%**

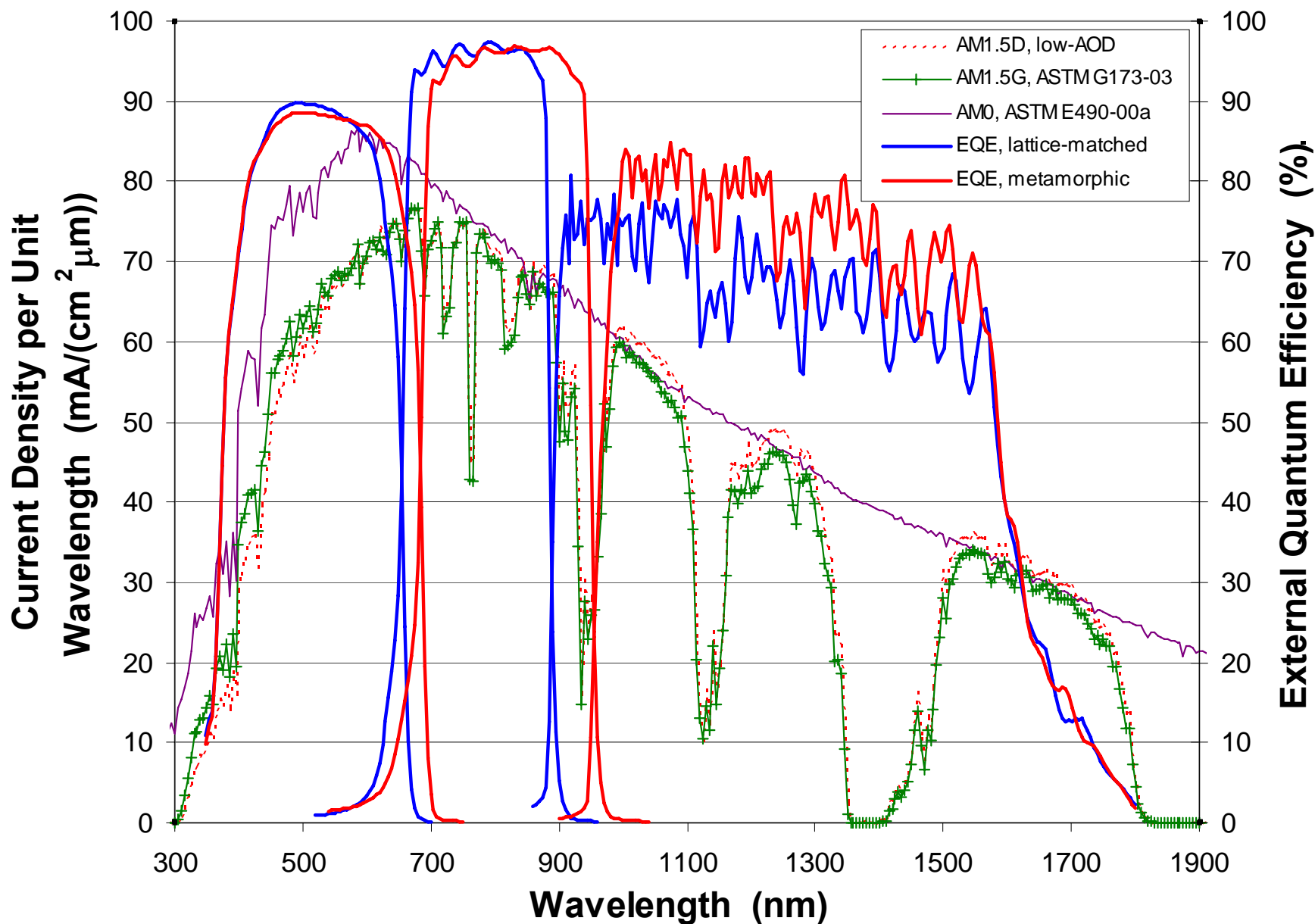
Metamorphic (MM) 3-Junction Solar Cell



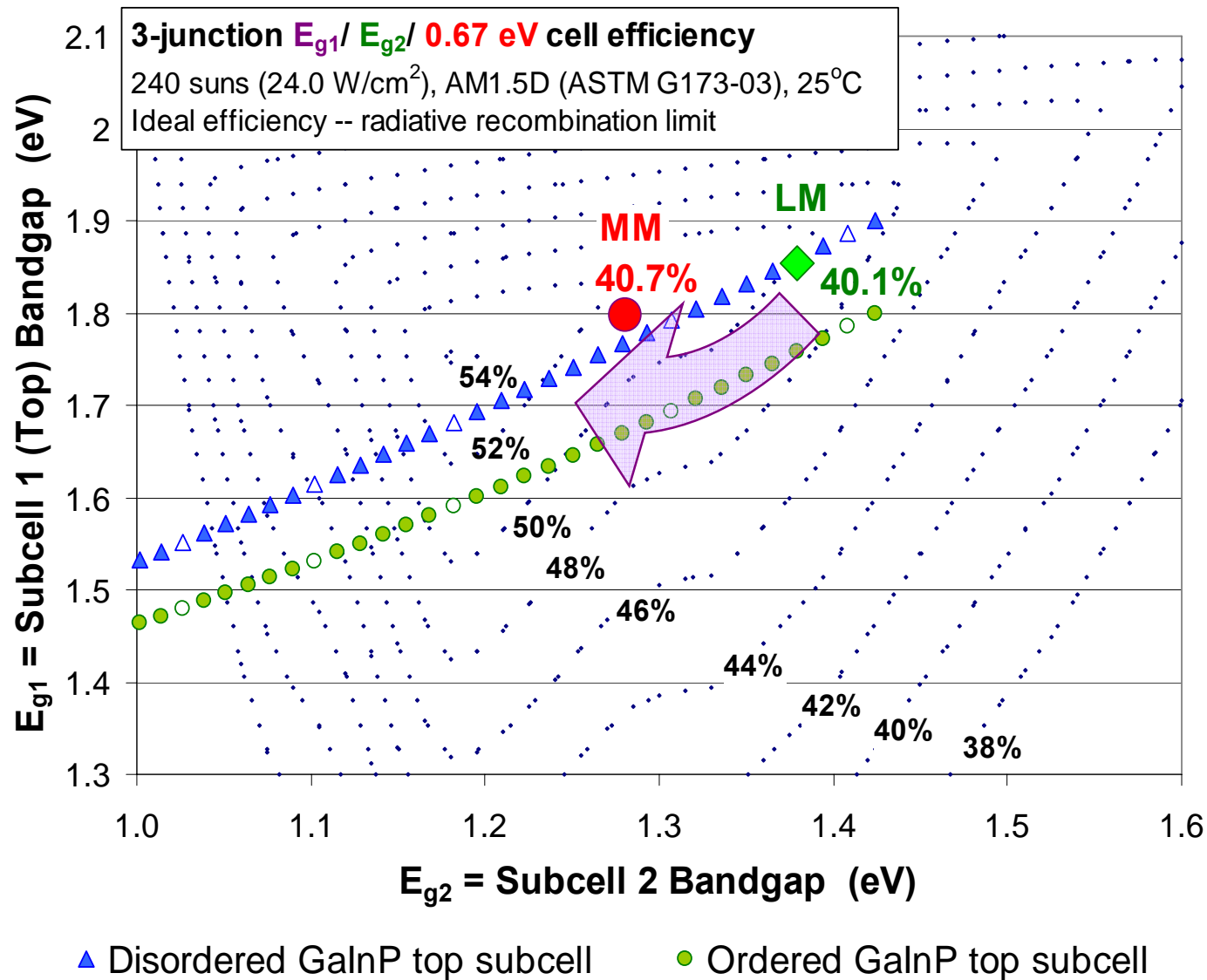
Lattice-Mismatched or Metamorphic (MM)

- Metamorphic growth of upper two subcells, GaInAs and GaInP

External QE of LM and MM 3-Junction Cells



Metamorphic (MM) 3-Junction Solar Cell

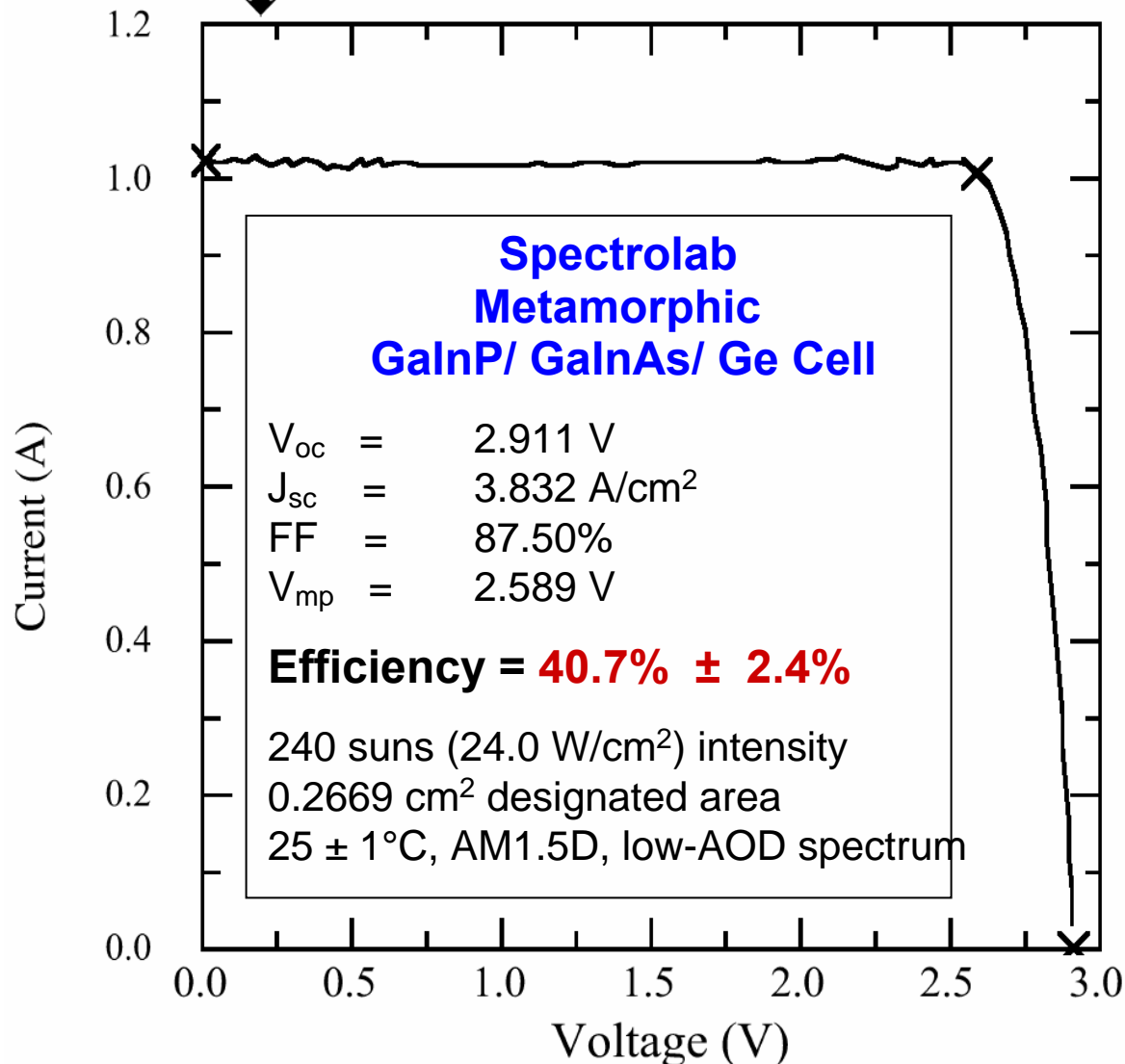


- Metamorphic GaInAs and GaInP subcells bring band gap combination closer to theoretical optimum

Record **40.7%**-Efficient Concentrator Solar Cell



HIPSS
PV Performance Characterization Team



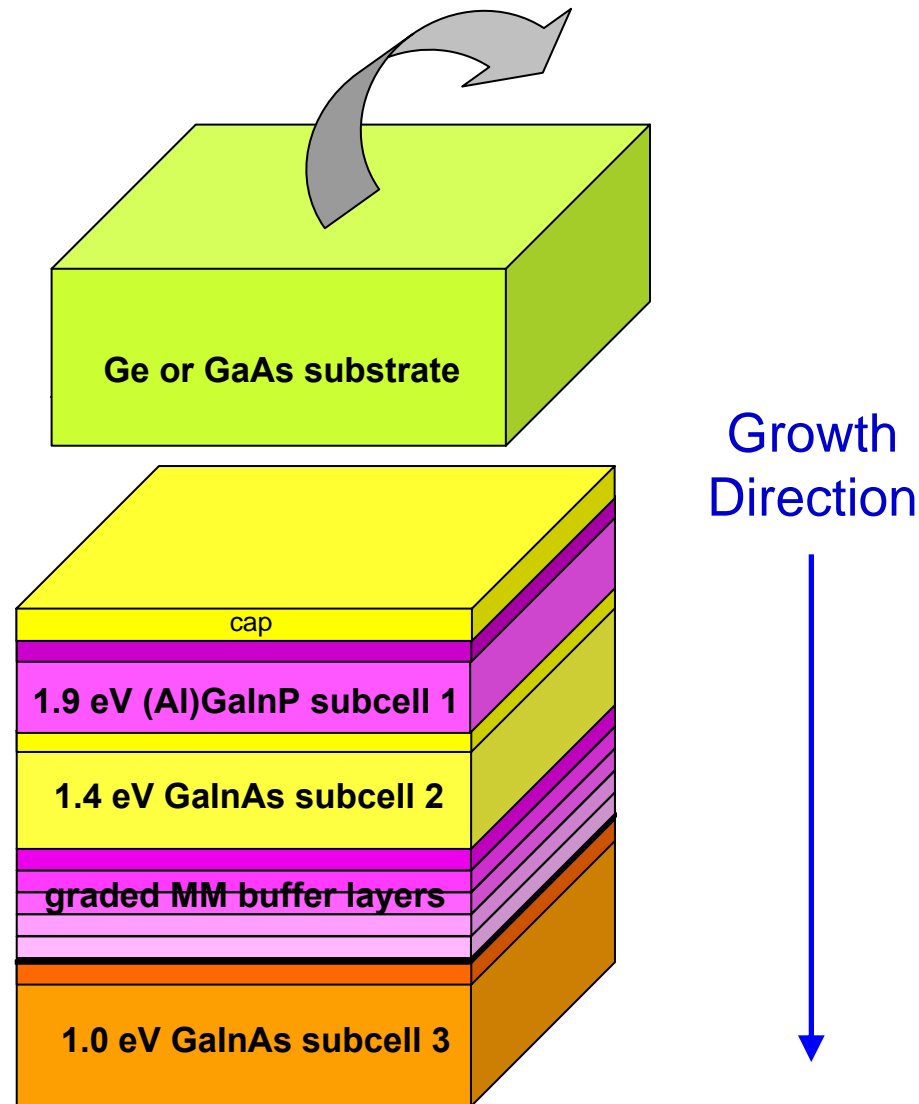
- First solar cell of any type to reach over **40%** efficiency

Ref.: R. R. King et al., "40% efficient metamorphic GaInP / GaInAs / Ge multijunction solar cells," Appl. Phys. Lett., **90**, 183516, 4 May 2007.

Concentrator cell light I-V and efficiency independently verified by J. Kiehl, T. Moriarty, K. Emery – NREL

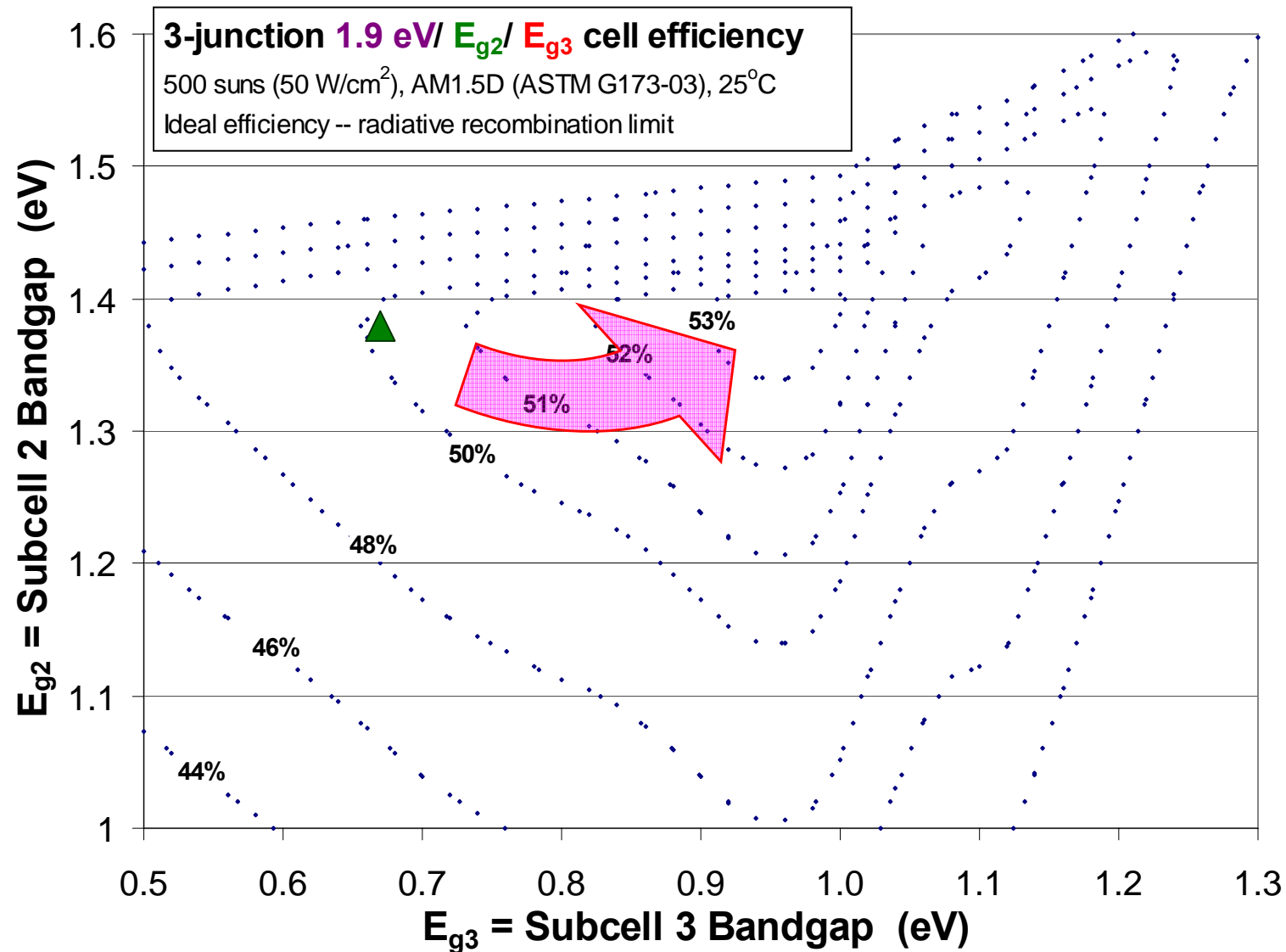
R. R. King et al., 24th European Photovoltaic Solar Energy Conf., Hamburg, Germany, Sep. 21-25, 2009

Metamorphic (MM) 3-Junction Cells — Inverted 1.0-eV GaInAs Subcell



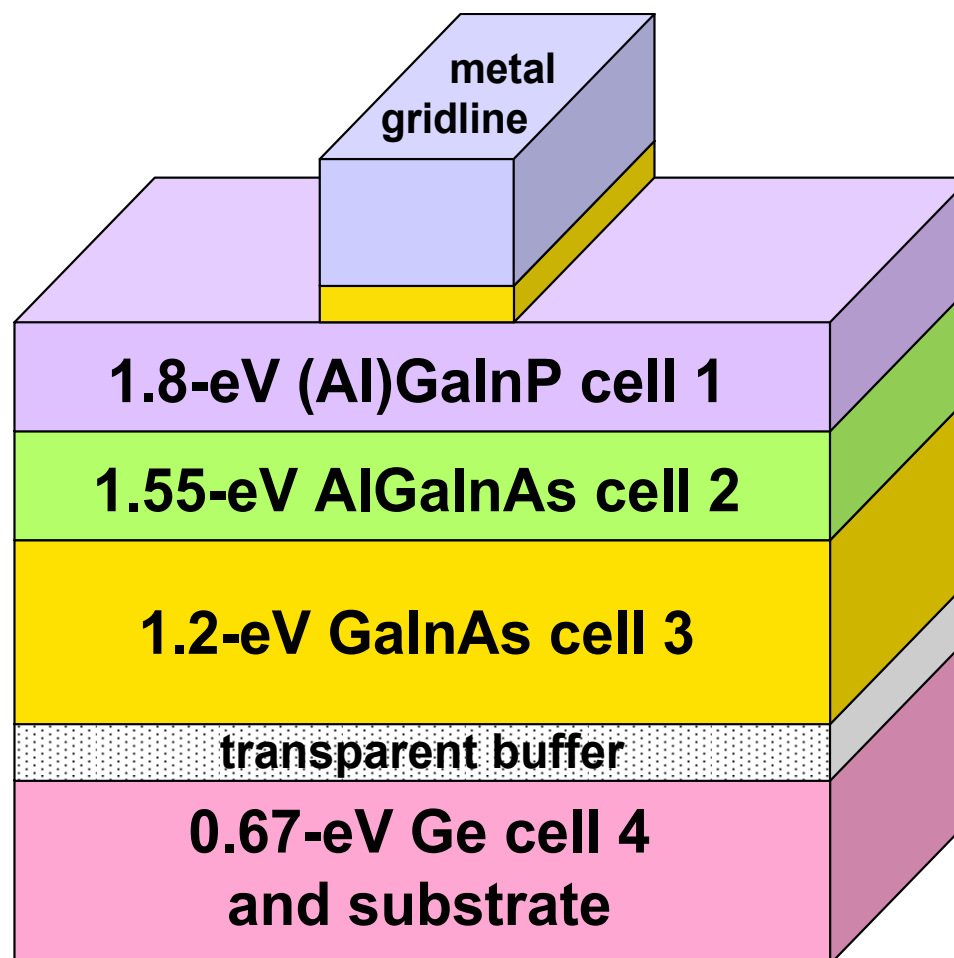
**Growth on Ge or GaAs substrate,
followed by substrate removal from sunward surface**

Inverted Metamorphic (IMM) 3-Junction Cell

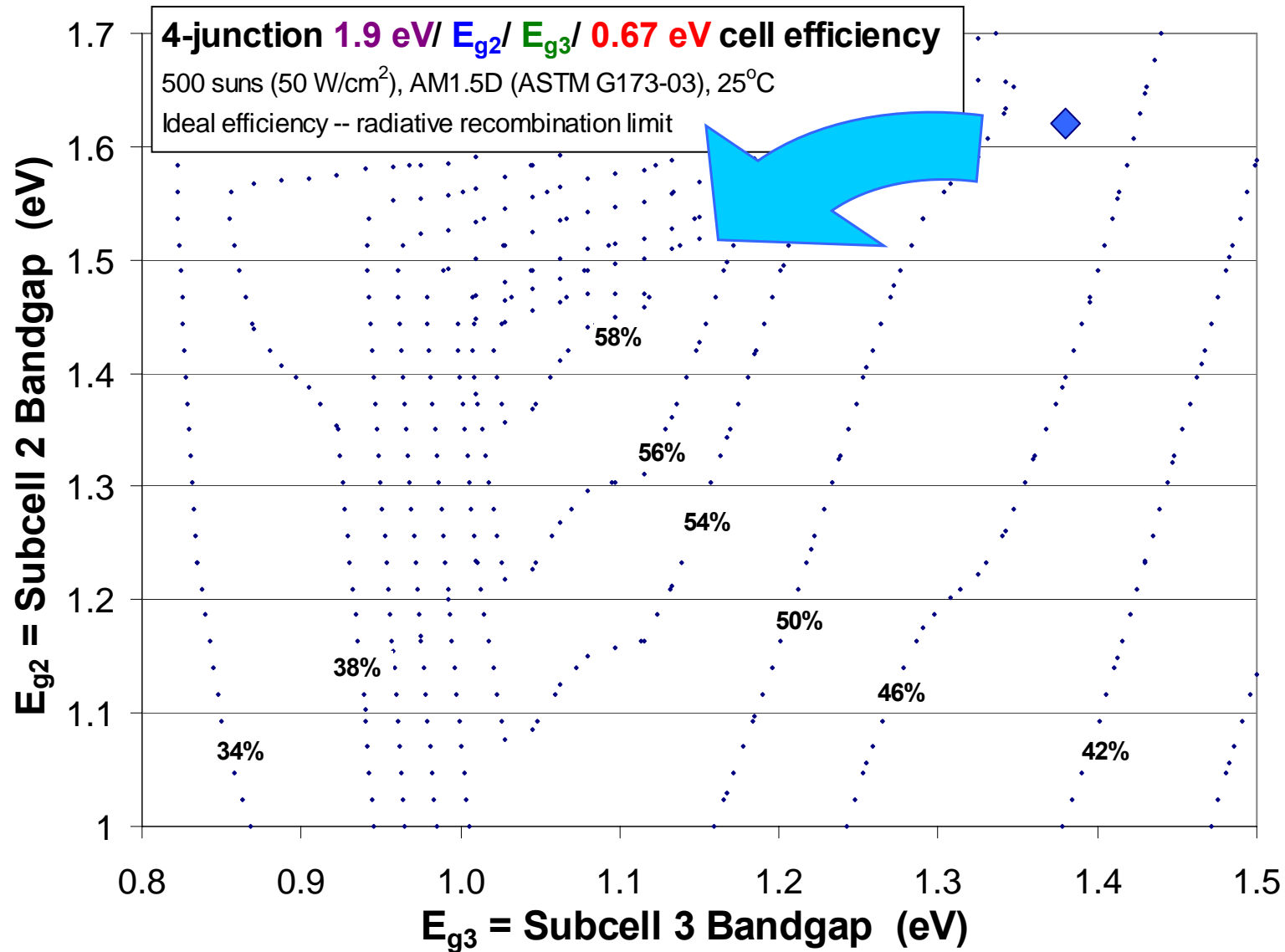


- Raising band gap of bottom cell from 0.67 for Ge to ~ 1.0 eV for IMM GaInAs raises theoretical 3J cell efficiency

4-Junction Upright Metamorphic (MM) Terrestrial Concentrator Cell

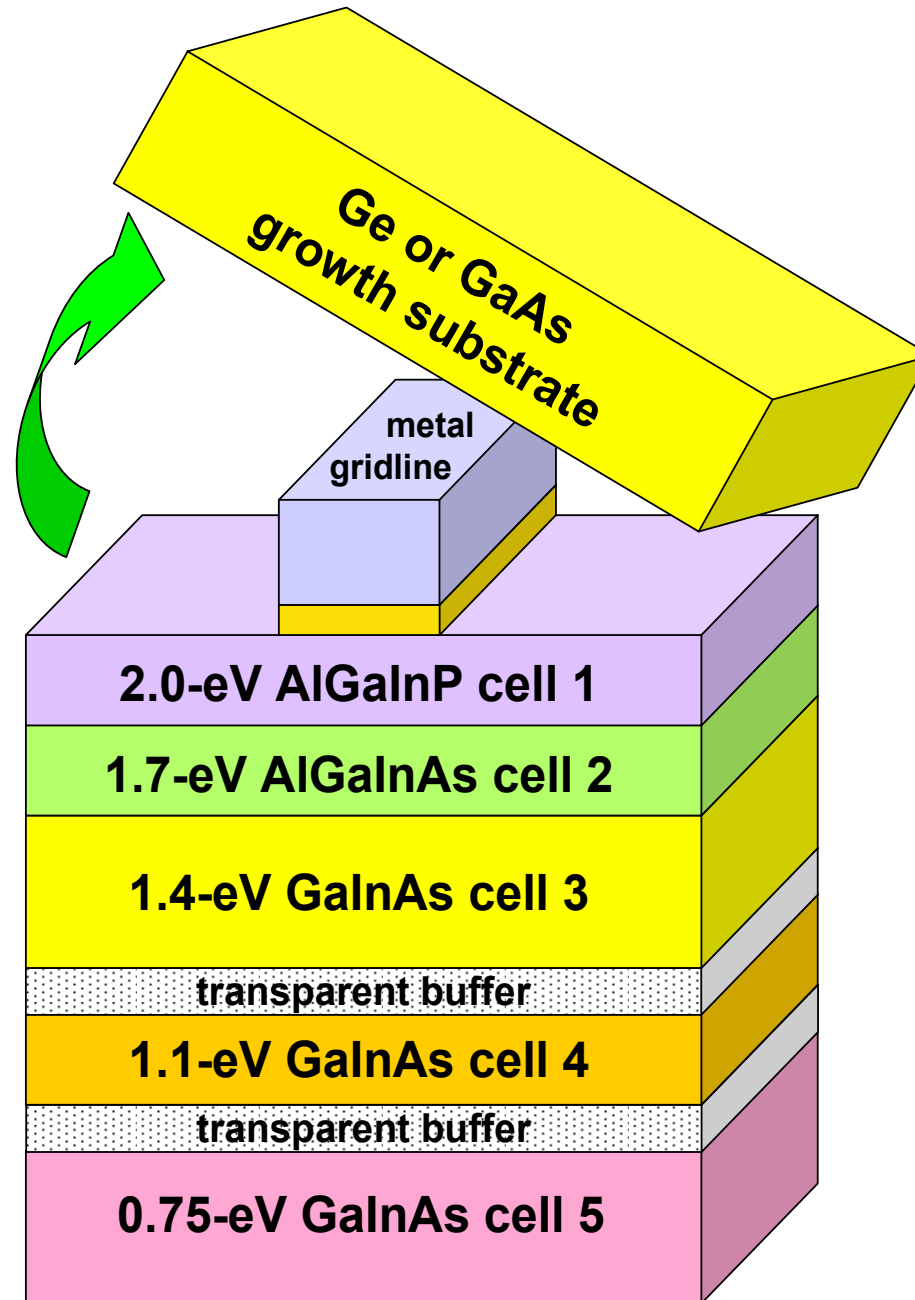


Optimum Band Gap Combinations



- Lowering band gap of subcells 2 and 3, e.g., with MM materials, gives higher theoretical 4J cell efficiency

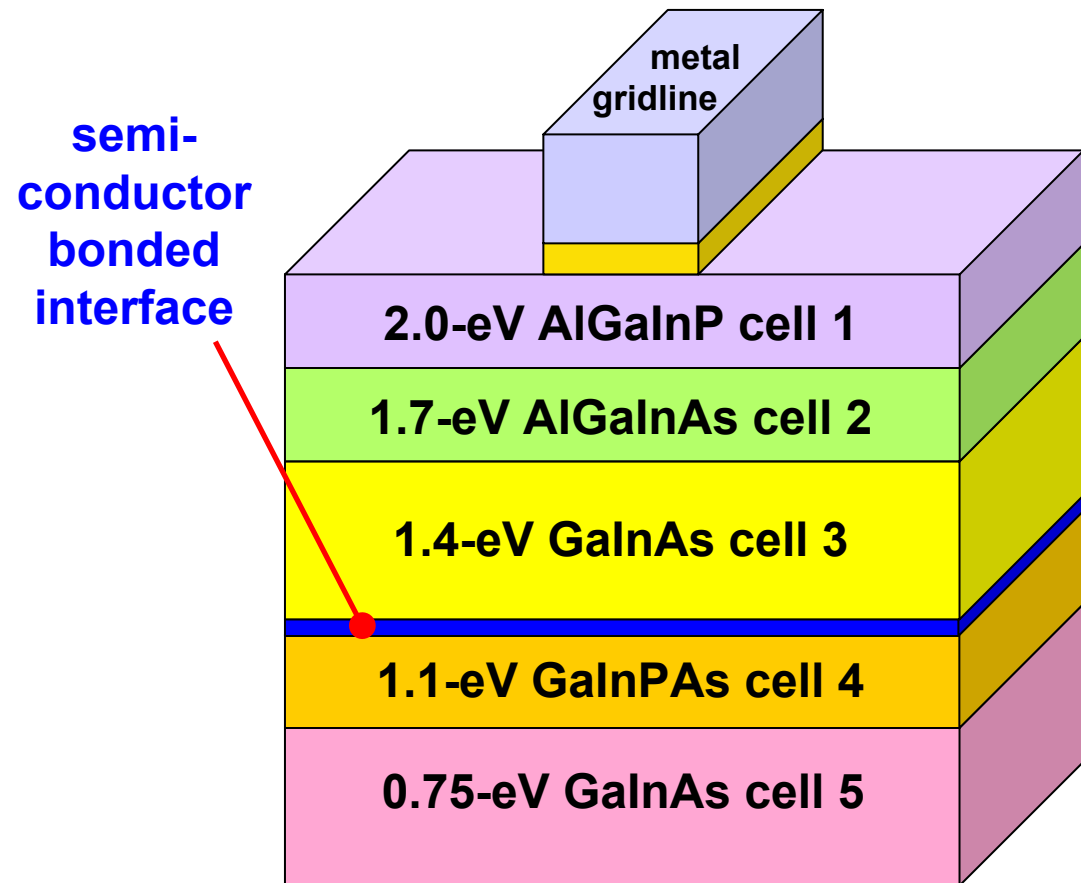
5-Junction Inverted Metamorphic (IMM) Cells



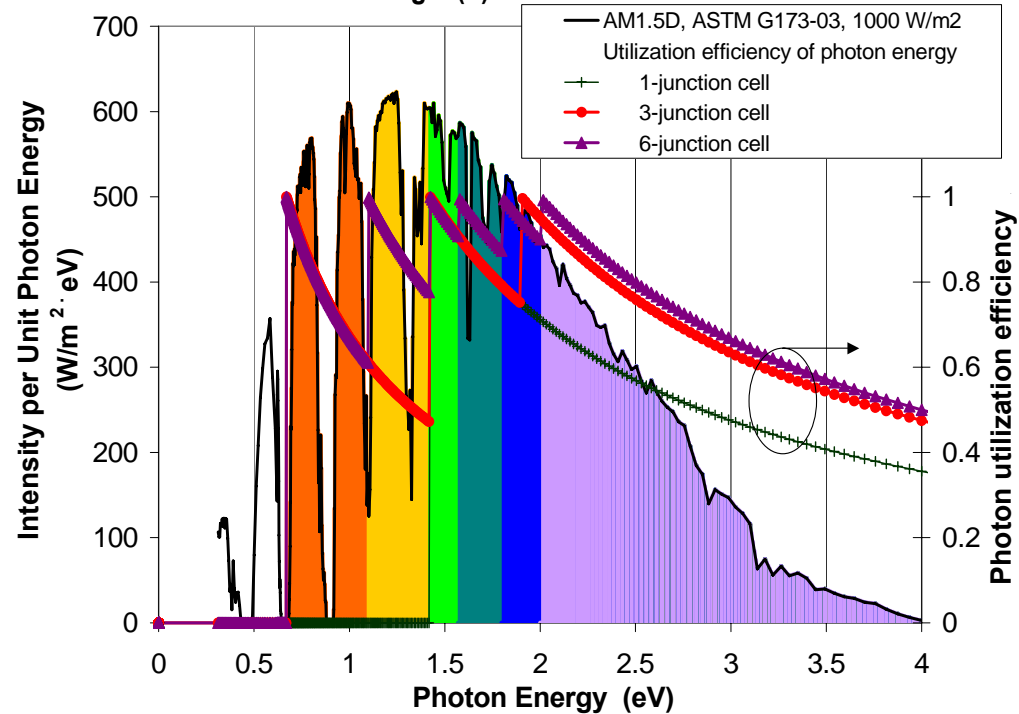
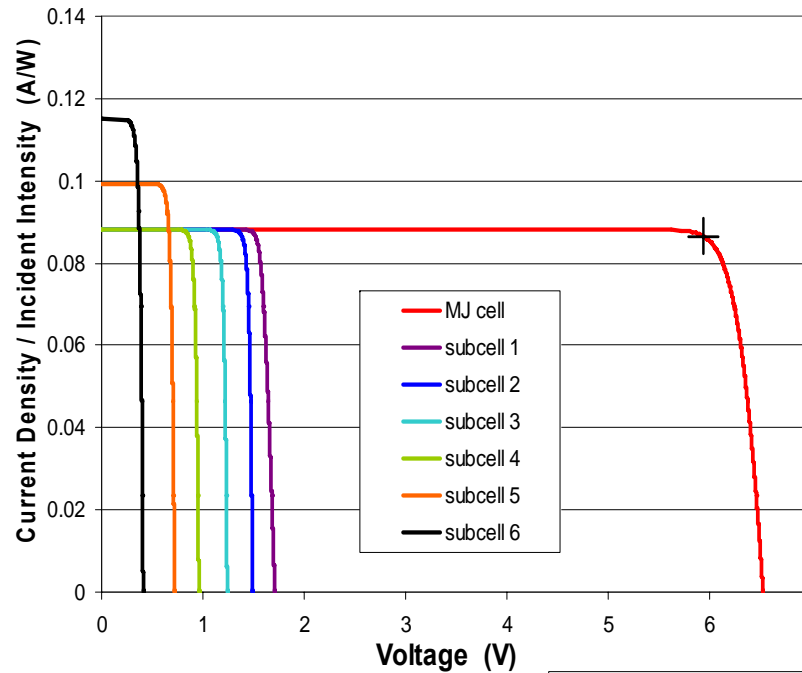
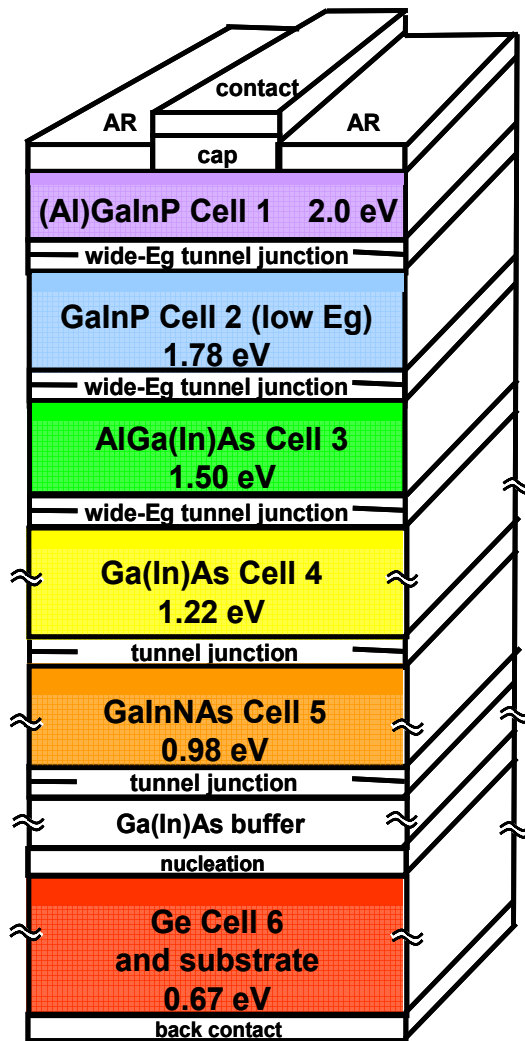
Semiconductor-Bonded Technology (SBT) Terrestrial Concentrator Cell

- **Wafer bonding for multijunction solar cells**

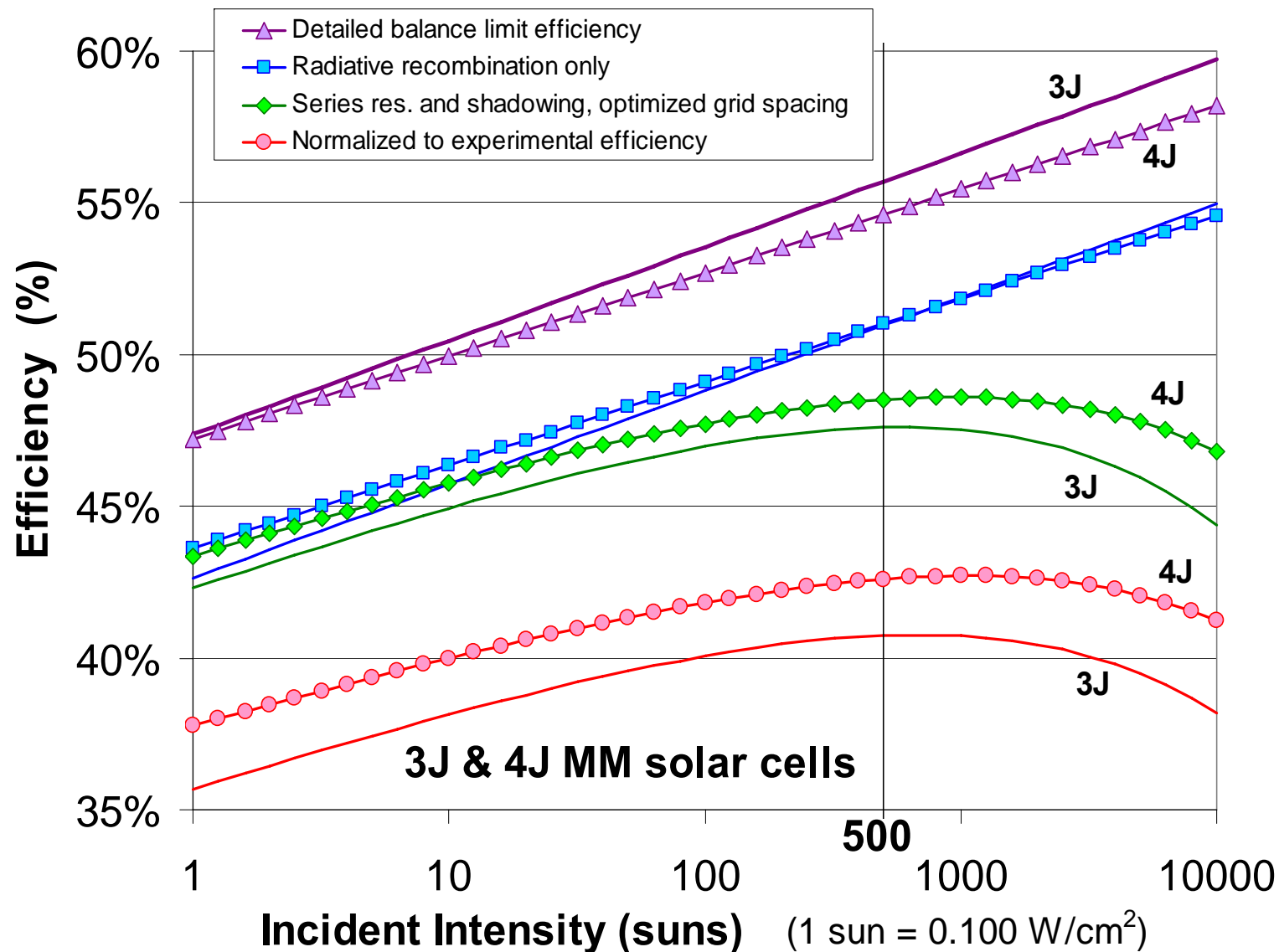
- Low band gap cells for MJ cells using high-quality, lattice-matched materials
- Epitaxial exfoliation and substrate removal
- Formation of lattice-engineered substrate for later MJ cell growth
- Bonding of high-band-gap and low-band-gap cells after growth
- Electrical conductance of semiconductor-bonded interface
- Surface effects for semiconductor-to-semiconductor bonding



6-Junction Solar Cells

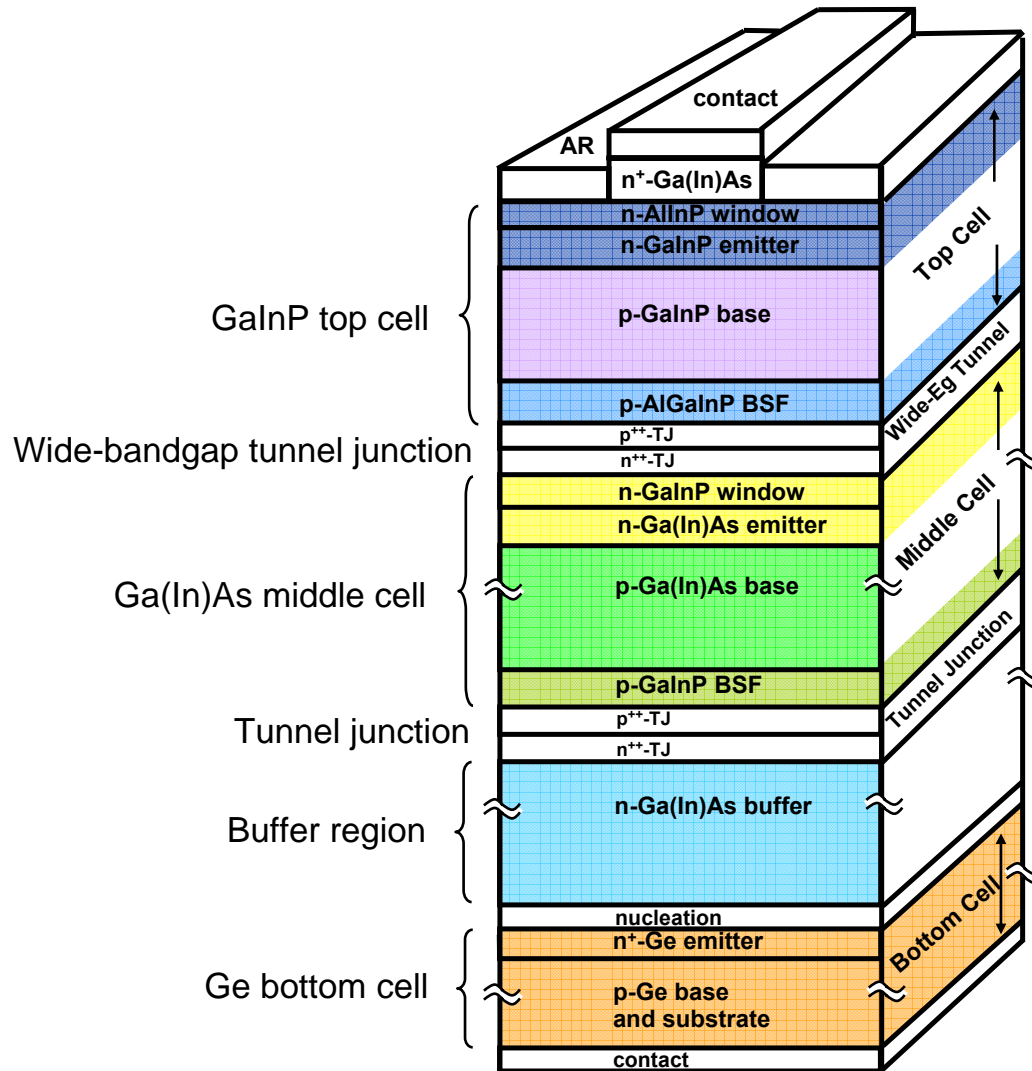


Modeled Terrestrial Concentrator Cell Efficiency

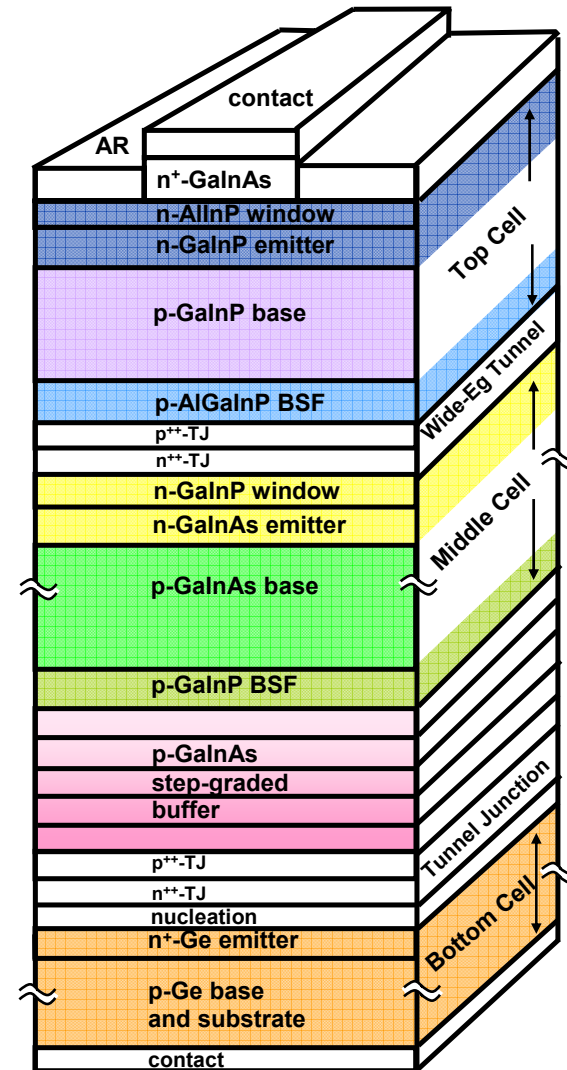


High-Efficiency Multijunction Cell Results

LM and MM 3-Junction Cell Cross-Section



Lattice-Matched (LM)



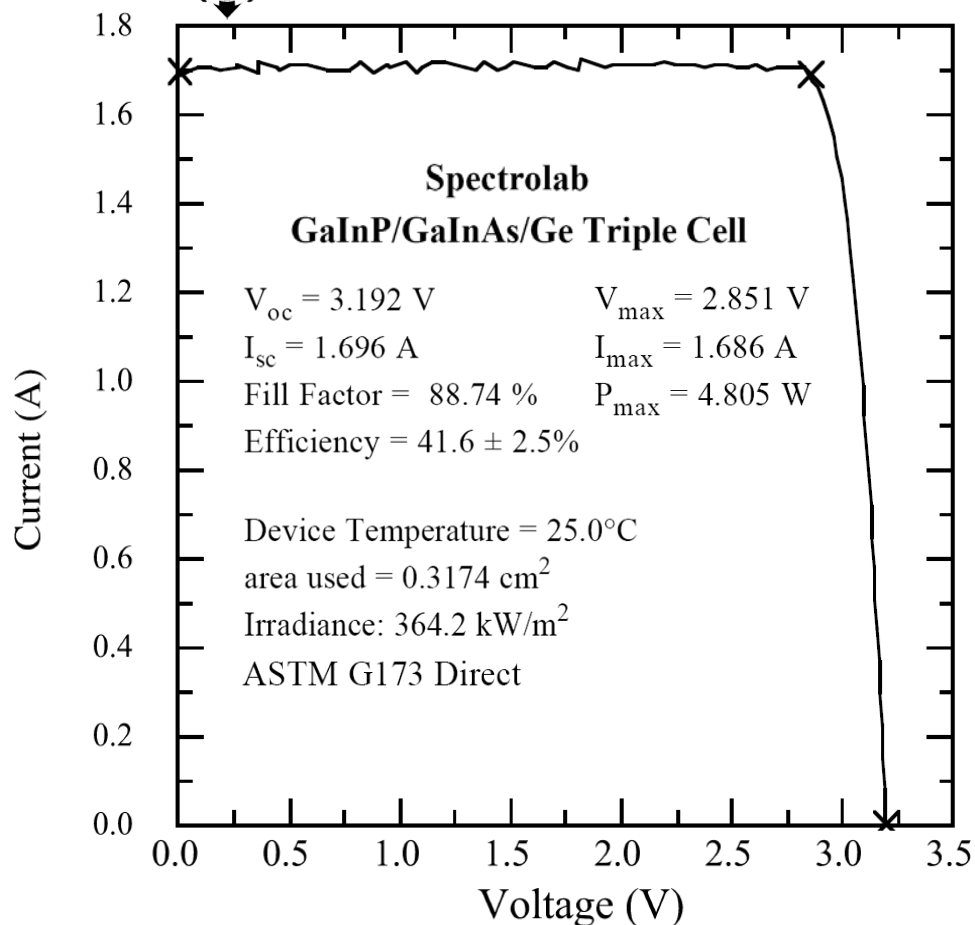
Lattice-Mismatched or Metamorphic (MM)

New World Record

41.6% Multijunction Solar Cell



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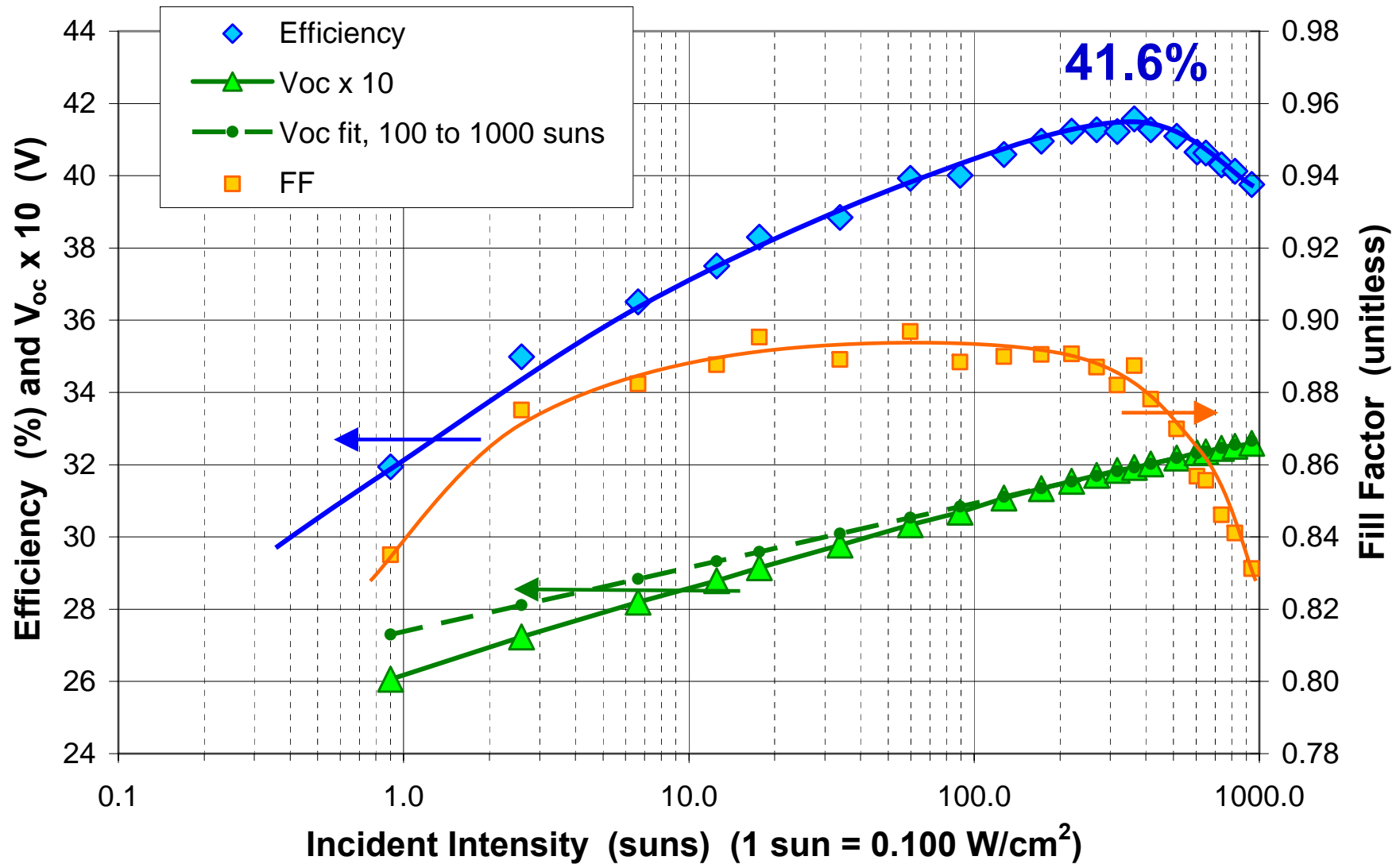


Ref.: R. R. King et al., 24th European Photovoltaic Solar Energy Conf., Hamburg, Germany, Sep. 21-25, 2009.

- **41.6%** efficiency demonstrated for 3J lattice-matched Spectrolab cell, a new world record
- Highest efficiency for any type of solar cell measured to date
- Independently verified by National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)
- Standard measurement conditions (25°C , AM1.5D, ASTM G173 spectrum) at 364 suns (36.4 W/cm^2)
- Lattice-matched cell structure similar to C3MJ cell, with reduced grid shadowing as planned for C4MJ cell
- Incorporating high-efficiency 3J metamorphic cell structure + further improvements in grid design
→ strong potential to reach **42-43%** champion cell efficiency

Concentrator cell light I-V and efficiency independently verified by C. Osterwald, K. Emery – NREL

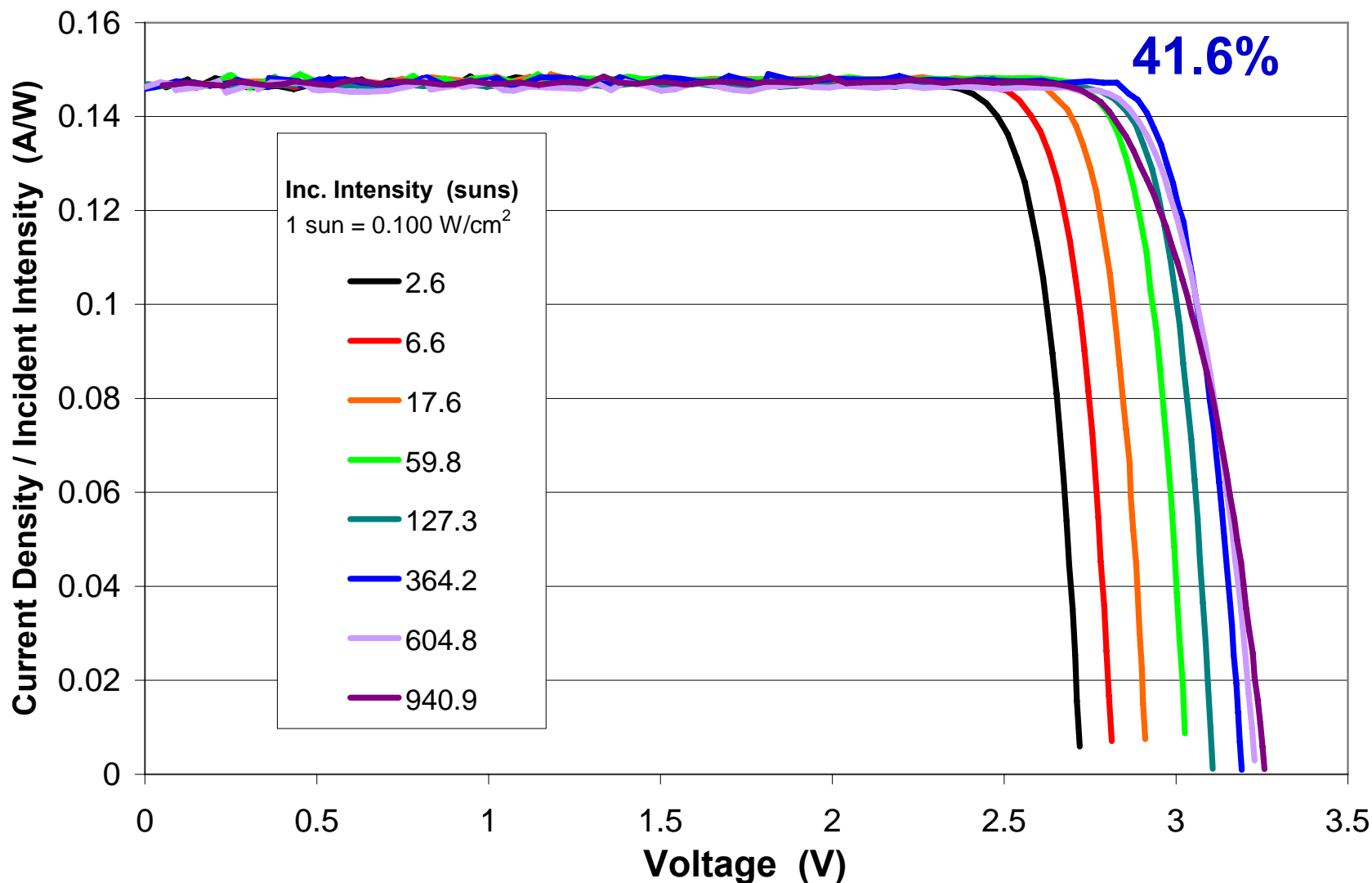
41.6% Solar Cell Eff., Voc vs. Concentration



- At peak 41.6% efficiency → 364 suns, Voc = 3.192 V, FF = 0.887
- Efficiency still >40% at 820 suns, at 940 suns efficiency is 39.8%
- Diode ideality factor of 1.0 for all 3 junctions fits V_{oc} well from 100 to 1000 suns

41.6% Solar Cell

LIV Curves vs. Concentration



- At peak 41.6% efficiency → 364 suns, $V_{oc} = 3.192$ V, $FF = 0.887$
- Series resistance causes drop in V_{mp} above 400 suns, V_{oc} continues to increase
- Efficiency still >40% at 820 suns, at 940 suns efficiency is 39.8%

Best Research Cell Efficiencies

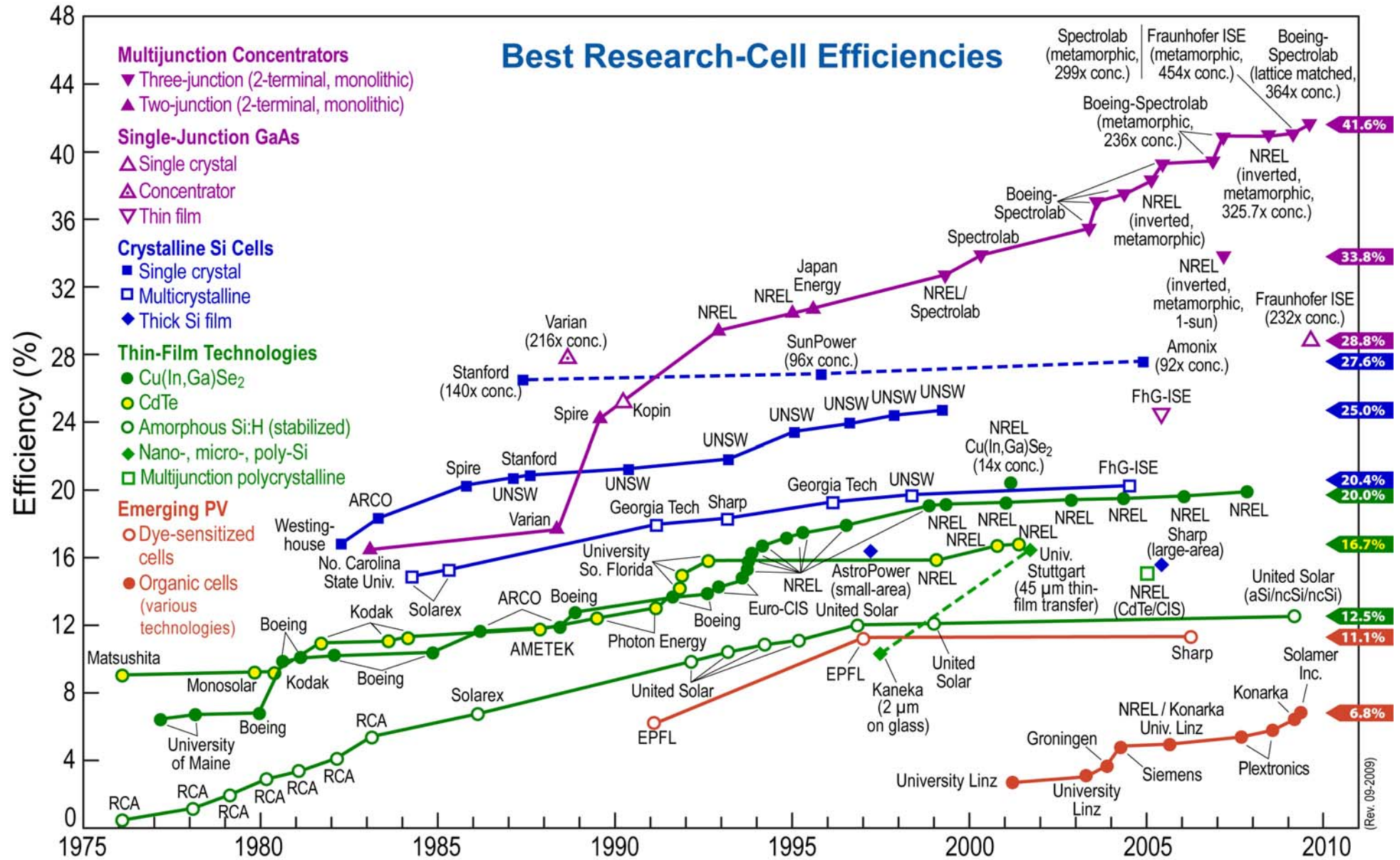
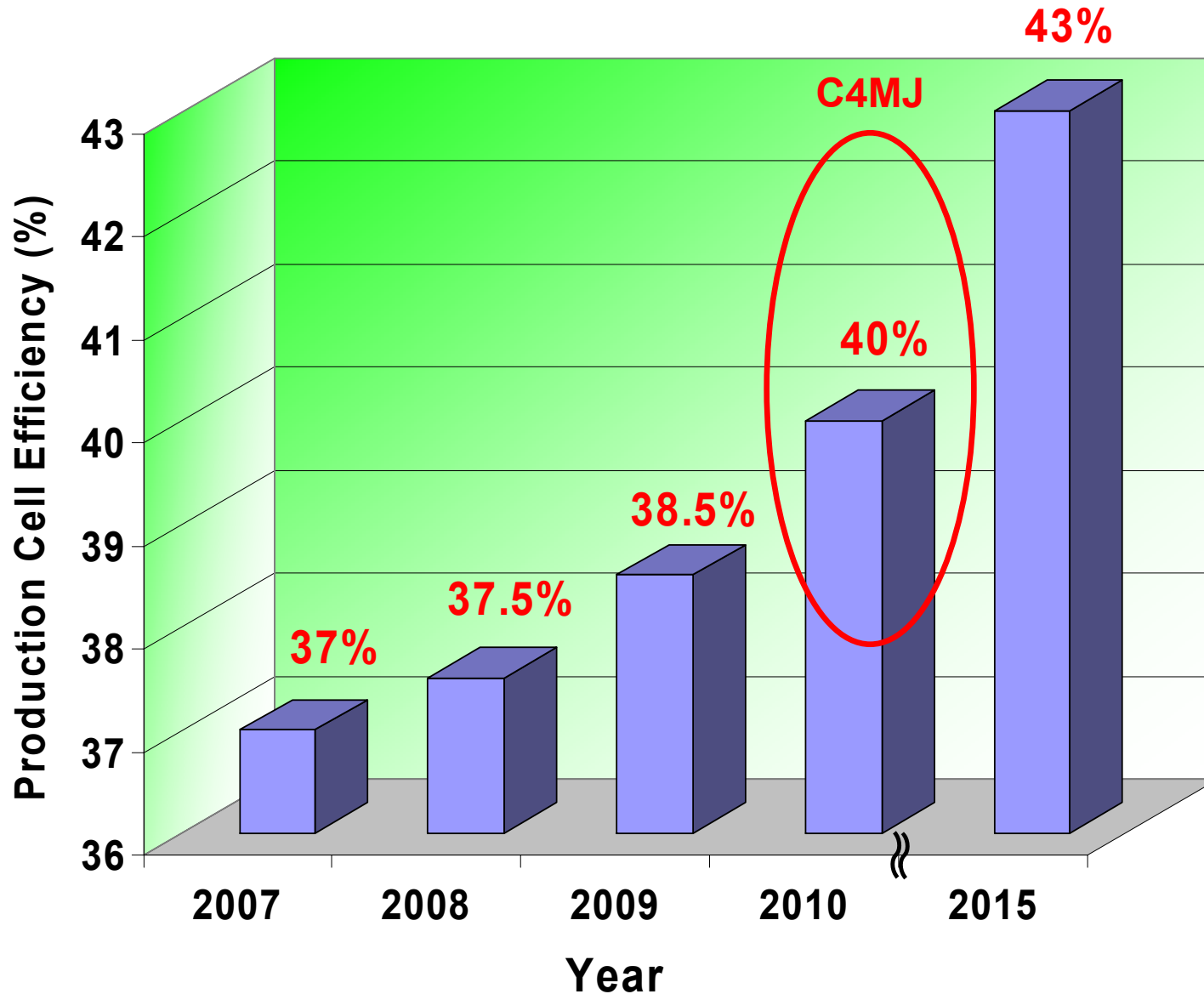


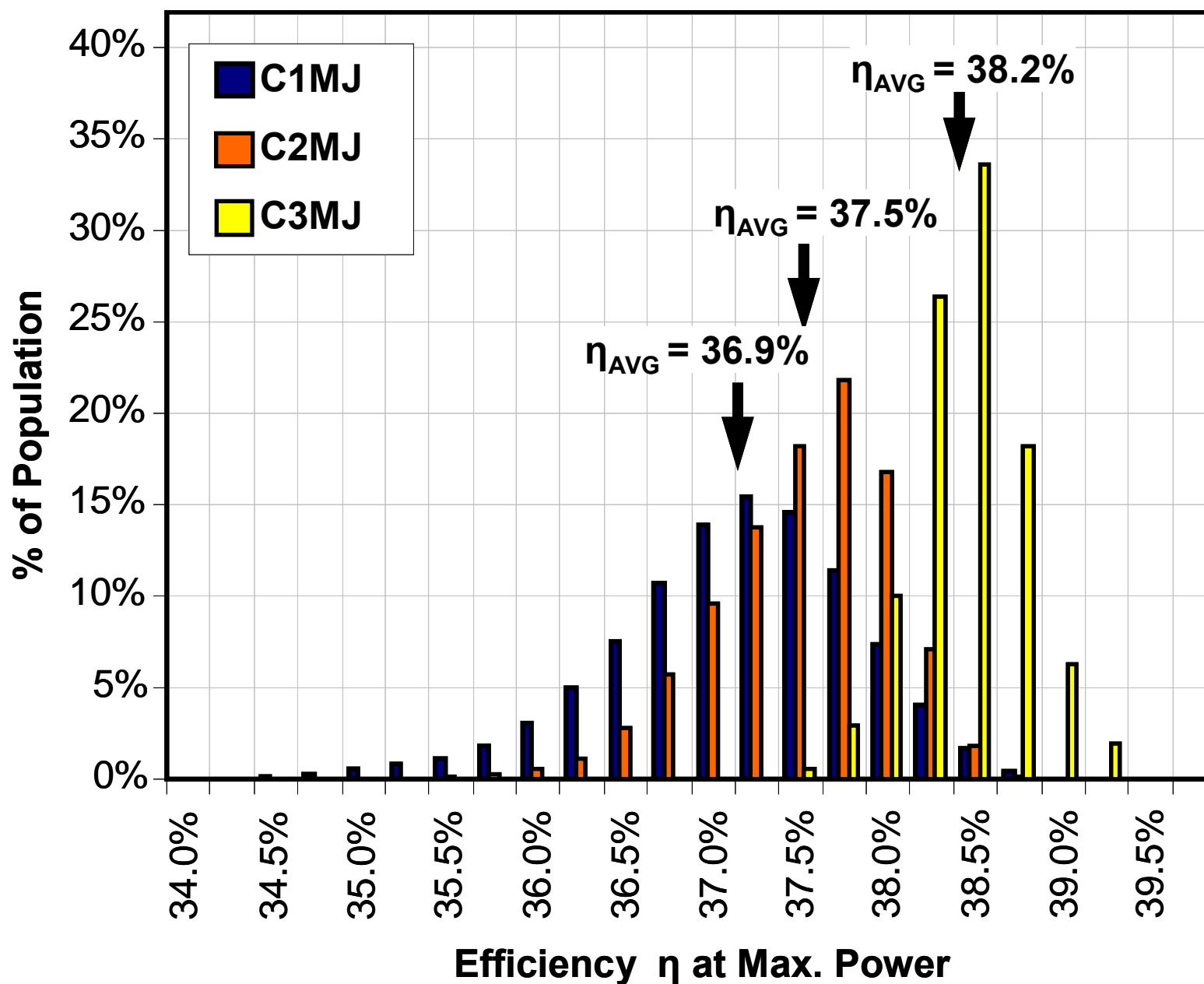
Chart courtesy of Larry Kazmerski, NREL

Spectrolab Cell Generations in DOE TPP Program

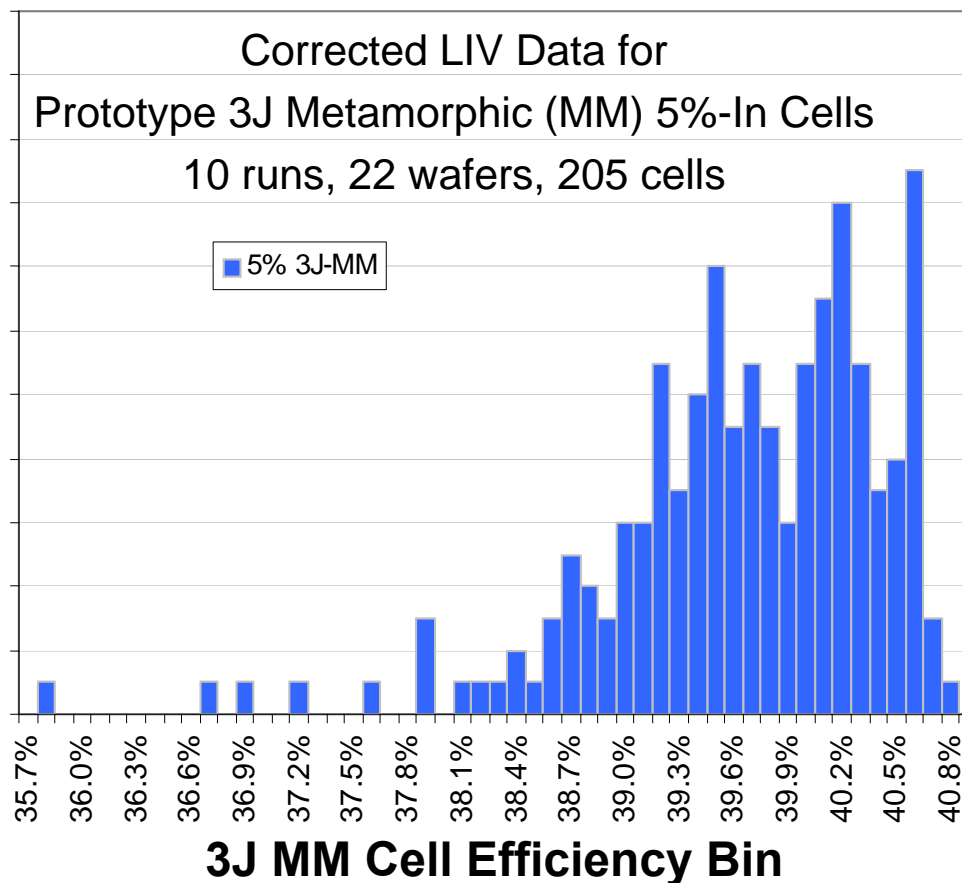


- Terrestrial concentrator cell efficiency
- Goals in Technology Pathways Partnership (TPP)

Spectrolab C1MJ, C2MJ, and C3MJ Cell Products

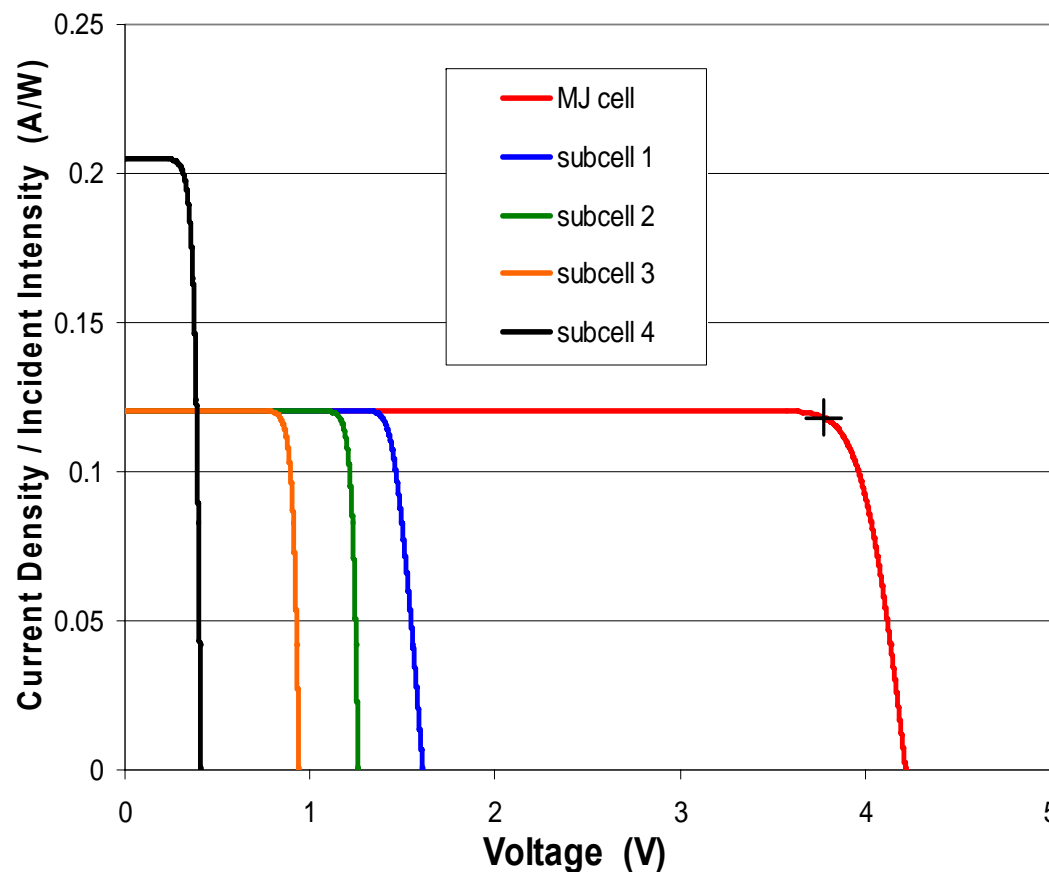
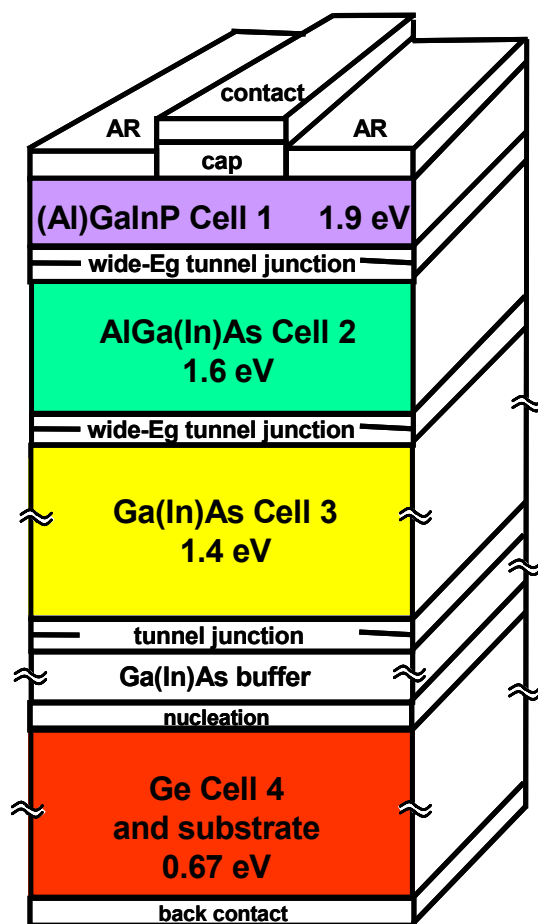


Prototype 3J Metamorphic Cell Builds



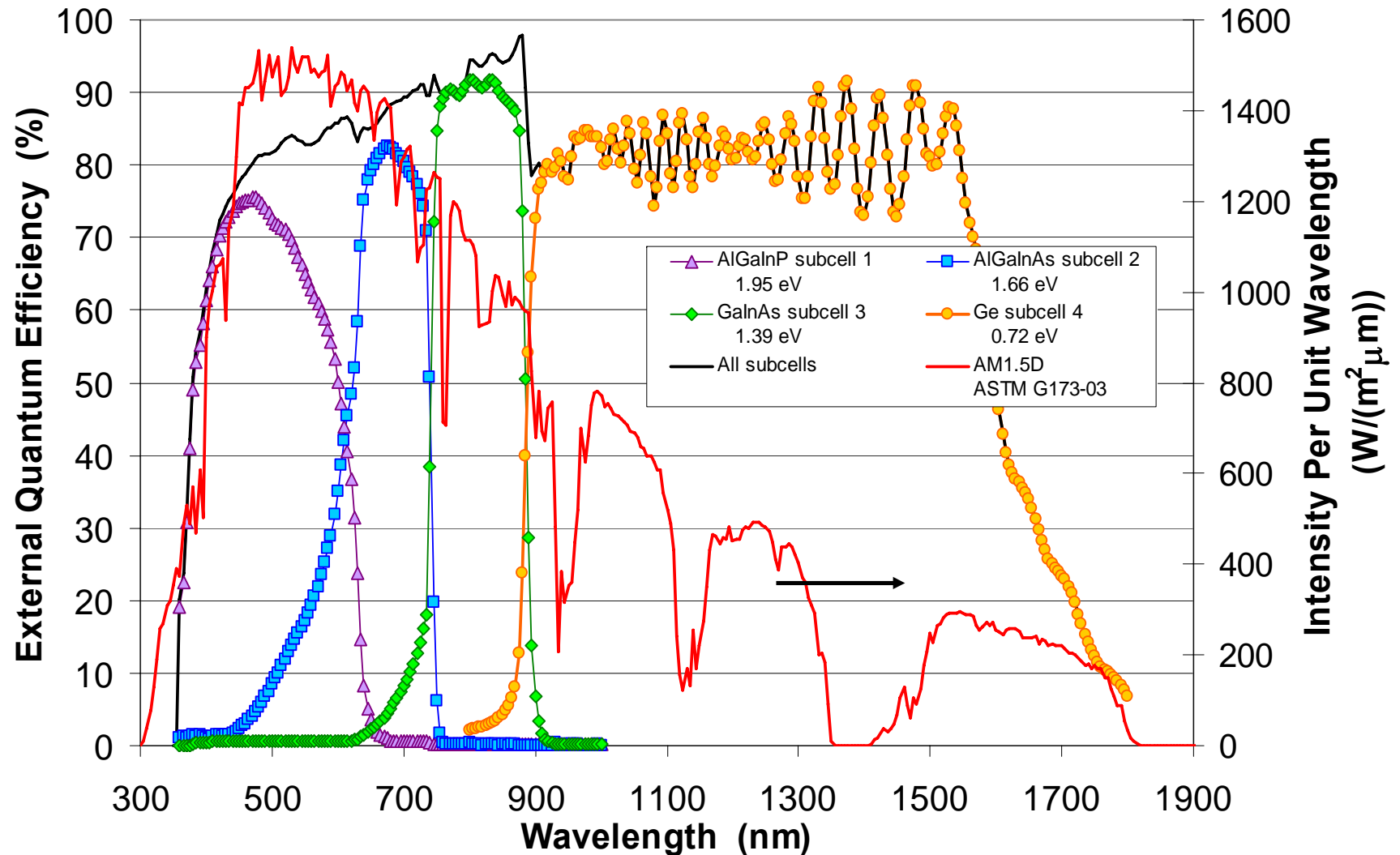
| | Isc (A) | Voc (V) | FF | Eff |
|-----------|---------|---------|-------|-------|
| Average | 7.601 | 3.090 | 0.845 | 39.6% |
| Std. dev. | 0.135 | 0.022 | 0.009 | 0.8% |

4-Junction Lattice-Matched Cell

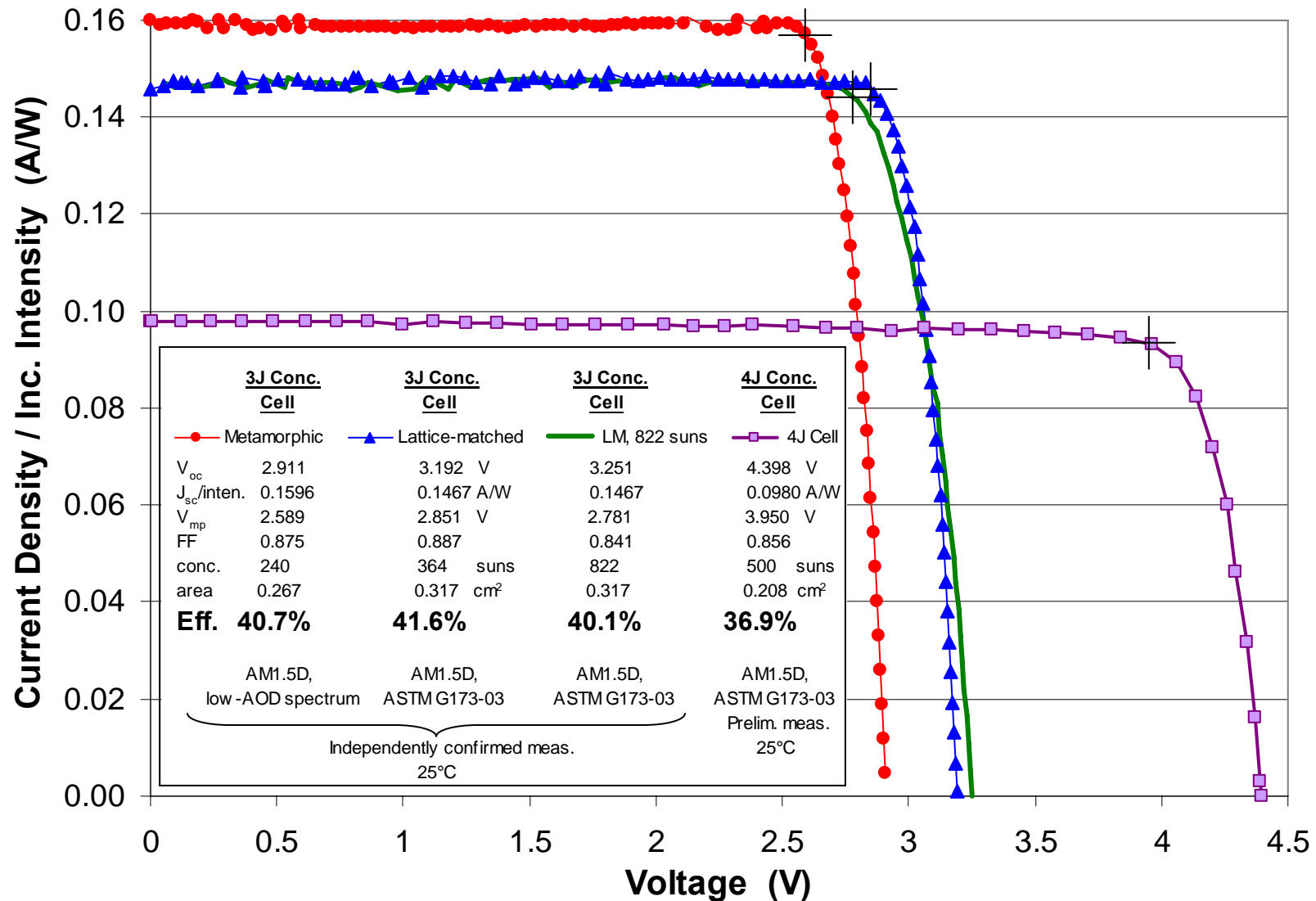


- Current density in spectrum above Ge cell 4 is divided 3 ways among GaInAs, AlGa(In)As, GaInP cells
- Lower current and I^2R resistive power loss

Measured 4-Junction Cell Quantum Efficiency



Light I-V Curves Record Efficiency Cells

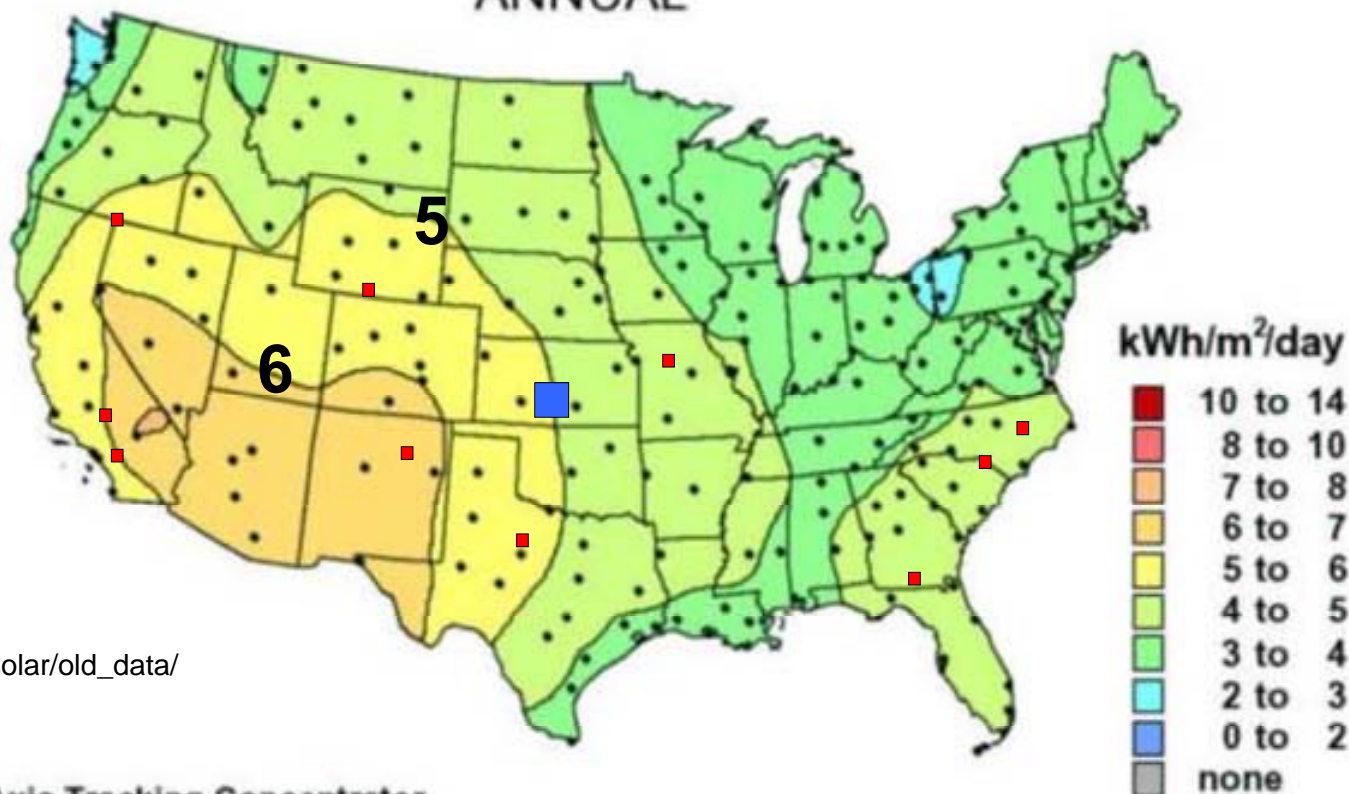


- Light I-V curves for 3-junction upright MM (40.7%), 3J lattice-matched (41.6%), 3J lattice-matched at 822 suns (39.1%), and 4J lattice-matched cell (36.9%)

The Solar Resource and CPV Economics

Average Daily Solar Radiation Per Month

ANNUAL



Ref.: http://rredc.nrel.gov/solar/old_data/nsrdb/redbook/atlas/

Two-Axis Tracking Concentrator

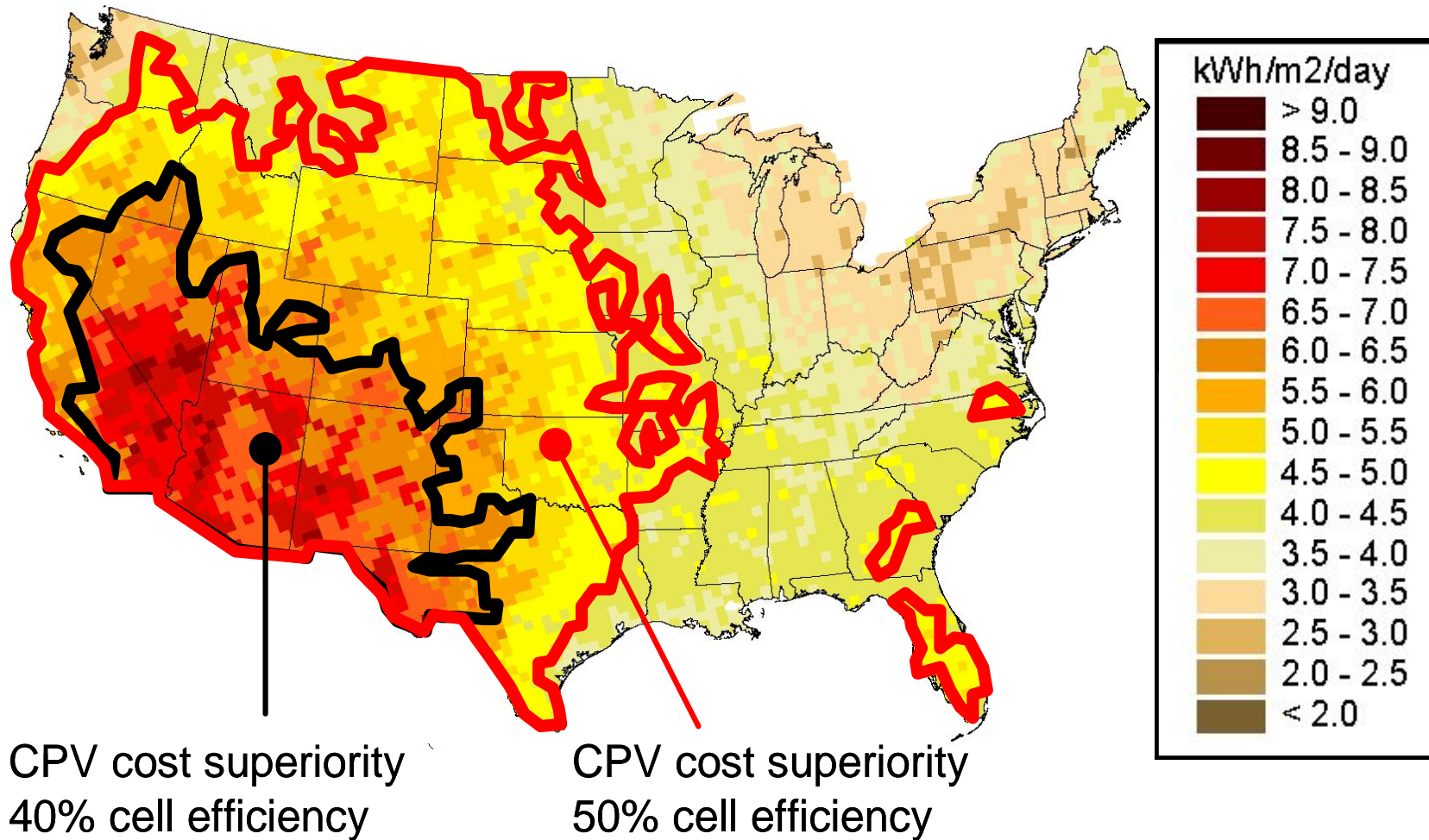
- Entire US electricity demand can be provided by concentrator PV arrays using 37%-efficient cells on:

150 km x 150 km area of land

or ten 50 km x 50 km areas

or similar division across US

Concentrator Photovoltaic (CPV) Electricity Generation



Map source: http://www.nrel.gov/gis/images/map_csp_us_annual_may2004.jpg

Higher multijunction cell efficiency has a huge impact on the economics of CPV, and on the way we will generate electricity.

- **Urgent global need to address carbon emission, climate change, and energy security concerns → renewable electric power can help**
- **Theoretical solar conversion efficiency**
 - Examining built-in assumptions points out opportunities for higher PV efficiency
 - Multijunction architectures, up/down conversion, quantum structures, intermediate bands, hot-carrier effects, solar concentration → higher η
 - Theo. solar cell $\eta > 70\%$, practical $\eta > 50\%$ achievable
- **Metamorphic multijunction cells have begun to realize their promise**
 - Metamorphic semiconductors offer vastly expanded **palette** of band gaps
 - **40.7%** metamorphic GaInP/ GaInAs/ Ge 3J cells demonstrated
 - First solar cells of any type to reach over 40% efficiency
- **New world record efficiency of 41.6% demonstrated**
 - Highest efficiency yet measured for any type of solar cell
 - 41.6% efficiency independently verified at NREL (364 suns, 25°C, AM1.5D)
- **Solar cells with efficiencies in this range can transform the way we generate most of our electricity, and make the PV market explode**